

In the specification:

Kindly amend the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 17, as follows:

The inventive pre-treatment liquid is an aqueous and/or alcoholic solution or an oil in water emulsion (where the oil is a non-miscible swelling reagent) containing a polyvalent metal salt, and at least one of an organic swelling reagent and/or a coalescence reagent. The pre-treatment liquid is applied to form a thin, homogenous layer of approximately 4 μm to the entire upper surface of the recording plate. The swelling reagent and/or the coalescence reagent and the polyvalent metal cations, in the pre-treatment liquid, are physically well localized in the porous structure of the plate's surface. After partial drying of the pretreated pre-treated anodized aluminum plate, CTP liquid is deposited onto the surface to form an image. The CTP liquid solids react with the pre-treatment liquid and are, therefore, chemically bound to the surface. This allows all data to be deposited in a single pass of the inkjet head without the problem of clustering. The solids in the CTP liquid precipitate in response to the localized cations deposited in the pre-treatment, and form interactions above and in the pores of the surface of the plate to give a mechanically stable ink dot. After post-print drying at temperatures high enough to evaporate the swelling reagent and/or the coalescence reagent, the ink dot remains mechanically bound to the surface of the media.

Kindly amend the paragraph beginning at page 14, first line, as follows:

According to a first embodiment of the present invention, pre-treatment liquid 52 comprises a swelling and/or coalescence reagent. The presence of a swelling/coalescence reagent, which diffuses within the CTP liquid, enables the creation of stable dot shape 54 (as seen in Fig. 4b) with good film properties with very good adhesion to anodized aluminum surface 46. These good film properties promote the mechanical stability of dot 54 and consequently of the entire image. Preferred ~~example~~ examples of the swelling reagent are are N-methyl pyrrolidone, esters such as — ethyl acetate, propyl acetate, butyl acetate, ethyl lactate, butyl lactate etc, ketones such as acetone and methyl-ethyl-ketone (MEK) and cyclic ethers such as THF. Butyl glycol, Butyl carbitol, di(propylene glycol) methyl ether (DPM), tripropylene glycol mono methyl ether (TPM), propylene glycol mono methyl ether, propylene glycol mono propyl ether, dipropylene glycol dimethyl ether. The concentration of the coalescence reagent in the pre-treatment liquid may be suitably determined so as to attain the effect of providing a good print quality with a highly mechanical stable image and no negative effect on the recording media. It is preferably approximately 0.1% to 15% by weight, more preferably approximately 0.5% to 12% by weight. Swelling reagents and coalescence reagents may be used together. After the pre-treatment liquid is applied, the surface is allowed to partially dry.